## **IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

Replace the referenced paragraph of the specification with the following paragraph showing appropriate markings to indicate the changes made.

Replace the paragraph extending between page 7, lines 14-24, with the following:

-- The dispersal agents are typically synthetic or naturally occurring detergents or any other composition capable of encapsulating and suitably solubilizing hydrophobic compounds in aqueous solutions. Exemplary dispersal agents include, without limitation, synthetic or naturally occurring detergents having high surfactant activities such as octyl-phenoxypolyethoxyethanol (commonly referred to as Nonidet P-40 or (NP-40), polyoxyethylene sorbitol esters (e.g., TWEEN® and EMASOL<sup>TM</sup> series detergents), poloxamers (e.g., Poloxamer 188 and the Pluronic™ series of detergents and Poloxamer 188, which is defined HO(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)<sub>a</sub>(C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>O)<sub>b</sub>(C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>4</sub>O)<sub>a</sub>H, with the ratio of a to b being 80 to 27 and the molecular weight being in the range of 7680 to 9510) and ammonium bromides and chlorides (e.g., cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, tetradecylammonium bromide and dodecylpyrimidinium chloride), naturally occurring emulsifying agents such as deoxycholates and deoxycholate-type detergents (e.g., taurocholic acid), sapogenin glycosides (e.g., saponin) and cyclodextrins (e.g.,  $\alpha$ -,  $\beta$ - or  $\gamma$ -cyclodextrin), chaotropic salts such as urea and guanidine, and ion pairing agents such as sulfonic acids (e.g., 1-heptane-sulfonic acid and 1-octane-sulfonic acid). --

